

WHAT ARE YOU
DOING TO
WIN THE WAR?

VOL. XXX. NO. 249

THE CHATTANOOGA NEWS

Associated Press

International News Service

Newspaper Enterprise Association

Lawrence Letters

A. P. AND I. N. S.
LEASED WIRE
SERVICES

LATE EDITION

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, 1918.

PRICE: THREE CENTS Delivered By Carriers
Twelve Cents a Week

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN TROOPS ARRIVE IN BELGIUM

MANY TROOP TRAINS BRINGING AUSTRIANS

Diplomatic Dispatches From Swiss Capital Tell of Presence of Soldiers of Germany's Ally in Cities of Antwerp and Ghent, Belgium.

Washington, April 23.—Diplomatic dispatches today from Berne said that Austro-Hungarian troops have arrived in Belgium. Many troop trains, it was said, have passed through the railway station at Liege. The presence of many Austrians was reported at Antwerp and Ghent.

OPTIMISM EVERYWHERE ON FIGHTING FRONT

Smashing American March Played by British Military Indicates Spirit of Men — Line in Albert Sector Advanced Along Front of Thousand Yards.

(Associated Press.)
With the British Army in France, April 23.—The fighting continued yesterday in the region of Valenciennes, near Albert. The British advanced their line south of the wood some 250 yards along a front of 1,000 yards, thereby improving their position. Otherwise, there was little change in the situation yesterday or last night.

SENATE DEBATES WAR WITH TURKS

Bitter Speeches Made Against Administration Because Germany's Allies Are Recognized.

(International News Service.)
Washington, April 23.—Vigorous efforts to obtain from the administration a clear statement of reasons why there has been no declaration of war against Bulgaria and Turkey failed in the senate this afternoon.

A substitute resolution offered by Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, calling upon President Wilson to state, if not incompatible with public interests, what reasons there are for not declaring war against Bulgaria and Turkey went to the calendar at the expiration of the morning hour of business without final action.

Senator Knox's resolution was offered as a substitute for a resolution offered by Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, which urged the foreign relations committee to take "early action" on a resolution already before it which would call for a declaration of war against Bulgaria and Turkey.

Both Senator Brandegee and Senator Knox spoke at length in favor of war declaration, and there was evident support from members did not care to press the matter.

Bulgarians At Front.
"Bulgarian troops are on the western front and the Bulgarian minister sits here in Washington, persona grata," Senator Brandegee said.

"The president is his own foreign relations committee and his own state department," he said.

"He is keeping himself surrounded by mystery at the White House, and only Col. House tiptoes down from New York to hear him and then slips out. There is a great hue and cry for the need of powers for the president to reorganize and co-ordinate the executive departments. The trouble is the president will only co-ordinate with himself."

What Talks to Hindenburg.
"What we want is thirteen-inch guns and men, and not drivels and snivels about humanity and pink tees to keep the bolsheviks in line. You are up against Hindenburg, and the only thing that talks to that man is power."

line from north to south the correspondent everywhere found a feeling of optimism. Yesterday as the shell-shaken town of Villers-Bretonneux was reached, a British military band in camp not far away struck up a smashing American march. It was a small incident, but indicative of the spirit of the men. It is by such things as this that the morale of the troops may be judged.

Disloyal White Man Backed Pro-German Negro

(Associated Press.)
Birmingham, Ala., April 23.—Fred Jones, negro, charged with being a German agitator among negroes of Sumpter county, was brought to Birmingham today by federal agents and placed in the Jefferson county jail, after only the most aggressive action by Special Agent Stewart, of the department of justice, and Mayor Anderson, of Eppe, had prevented his being lynched by a throng of white and negro loyalists at Eppe Saturday.

Jones is said to have confessed to his pro-German utterances, but declared that he had been inspired thereto by a white man of Sumpter county, whose name is being withheld until the negro's story can be investigated. Special Agent Stewart said that before his departure from Eppe the people there had frankly told him that if they could discover the identity of the white disloyalist no earthly power could prevent prompt and summary vengeance.

FURLOUGHS GRANTED Action of Gen. Petain Proof of No Cause for Anxiety.

Paris, April 23.—The best proof that there is no cause for anxiety is that Gen. Petain has decided to grant furloughs for the first time since the German offensive began, said Premier Clemenceau to Marcel Huttin, editor of the Echo de Paris, on his return to Paris from a long visit to the French and British fronts. "Of course," the premier added, "there can be no question of resuming the system of regular leave to the French soldiers as in normal periods, but the law has been turned on a little."

Leaves of absence also are to be resumed in the German army, beginning with May, according to the Reuter correspondent at British headquarters in France, who obtained this information from German prisoners. The correspondent added that this action suggested that the enemy anticipates a decision or the abandonment of the offensive by them.

Automobile Salesman Killed in Accident

(International News Service.)
Atlanta, April 23.—Frank H. Harper, automobile salesman, was killed, Mrs. E. K. Warren, of Tampa, seriously injured and Charles Stevens received painful hurts when an automobile in which they were riding crashed into a telephone pole on Peachtree road this morning.

VIRGINIAN CAPTURED BY CHINESE BANDITS

New York, April 23.—News of the capture and reported release of H. J. Love, a Virginian, employed by the British-American Tobacco company, by Chinese bandits was received here today from Washington by the Siemens-Carey Railway and Canal company. Advice to the state department from the American legation in Peking, dated April 19 and delayed in transmission, were quoted as follows:

"The time limit for money reward expired yesterday for the rescue of Kyle (an American engineer, abducted March 25). No result. Therefore general military pursuit is begun."

YANKEES FACE DIABOLICAL WAR DEVICES OF HUNS

Seasoned Veterans Give Blow for Blow in Battle of Seicheprey, Northwest of Toul.

USE REFEEDING PISTOLS

Stories of Individual Bravery Told After Fight.

How Boys Passed Through in Defense of American Traditions and Democracy.

(International News Service.)
With the American Army in France, April 22—(8 p.m.)—Although the Germans, in the battle of Seicheprey, northwest of Toul, on Saturday used every diabolical device known to Teutonic war genius the Americans stood up like seasoned veterans and gave blow for blow.

One of the weapons employed by the Germans was an automatic pistol that fires twenty-eight shots without refeeding.

Stories of individual bravery are still being told. That of infantry Corp. Geo. Houlison, of Ware, Mass., indicates what our men passed through in defense of American traditions and the democracy of the world.

Houlison, who is lying in the hospital suffering from two shrapnel wounds (neither serious), said: "Our skipper (the captain), told us to support a machine gun company as he suspected trouble."

Threw Grenades.

"The skipper comes from Connecticut and a gamer man you never saw. He fought all alongside of his men throwing grenades."

"When the thing began I was in a dugout with Sergt. Manson. I heard the reports and knew that the barrage was on. We hustled out and found thick fog. The barrage curtain was coming thick and we could hear the gas bombs bursting all around."

"Those shells hiss like big snakes as they go through the air and I thought to myself that some of the fellows must be getting it. The wind was in our favor, but some of the fellows in the machine gun platoons had to fight with their gas masks on."

Gas Attack.

"I began to feel my nostrils tickle and knew that the gas was coming and that it was time to take precautions. 'Was I afraid? To tell the truth, I was too busy to think about fear. There were two lines of gas near me and I had to set the pace to put them at ease. After they saw me pumping a machine gun they forgot themselves and fought like old-timers."

"The men working one gun were laid out and I took the gun. They were lying in the dugout with only their heads and stomachs showing. I heard one of the fellows called Red, sing out: 'The woods are full of boches.' I could see them coming from every direction through the fog and amidst the trees."

Gun Buried.

"Just then a shell burst and my gun was buried. It stunned me, but I could see the big German laughing and the Huns behind him began to take it as a joke, too. I pulled out my pistol and fired. I saw the big one keel over and the blood spurt from his forehead so I knew I had got him. Then another shell burst nearby, wounding four of us."

"The Germans used wire and nails for shrapnel. We were using wire and nails for shrapnel. We were using wire and nails for shrapnel. We were using wire and nails for shrapnel."

TWIN BATTLE BREWING

Pretty Girls Help Boost Chattanooga's Bond Sales Over \$4,000,000 Quota



For the past two or three days the members of the local Red Cross and those of the Godmothers' association have been working at the various Liberty bond booths on Market street and other parts of the city selling bonds. These women have accomplished wonderful results, according to the reports turned in to the general committee. They have sold a large amount of subscriptions and have asked the committee to leave an opening for them to sell more. Every time one of the Liberty bells on Market street is rung this represents a subscription which has been sold by one of the women. During the forenoon of Monday

WILSON'S OPPOSITION KILLS COURT-MARTIAL BILL

(International News Service.)
Washington, April 23.—The Chamberlain bill, providing court martial instead of civil court trial for all accused of sedition, has been killed by the opposition of President Wilson. Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military affairs committee, made this admission in the senate this afternoon.

German Raids East of Amiens Without Result

Paris, April 23.—German raids were carried out during the night between Lassigny and Noyon on the southern flank of the German salient, east of Amiens, but they were without result, the French war office announced today. Other German raids, all equally unsuccessful, were made northwest of Rheims and in the Vosges mountains. The Germans left some prisoners in the hands of the French.

French Ship Attacked In Spanish Waters

(Associated Press.)
Washington, April 23.—News of the torpedoing in Spanish territorial waters of the French steamer Province was confirmed today by dispatches today from France. The vessel entered the port of Palamos, Catalonia, badly damaged. The Spanish press, the dispatch said, is incensed over the incident.

OSTEND AND ZEEBRUGGE ATTACKED WITH SUCCESS

(Associated Press.)
London, April 23.—British naval forces today raided the German submarine bases of Ostend and Zeebrugge, the admiralty announces. Five old cruisers which had been filled with concrete for use in blocking the channels were run aground, blown up and abandoned by their crews. The admiralty reports that according to incomplete information thus far received the raid met with a reasonable measure of success.

The statement follows:
"Early this morning a naval raid was made on Ostend and Zeebrugge, which are being used by the enemy as destroyer and submarine bases. Our forces are returning and the security information so far received is to the effect that the raid met with a reasonable measure of success."

"With the exception of covering ships, the force employed consisted of auxiliary vessels and six obsolete cruisers. Five of these cruisers, filled with concrete, were used as block ships and after being run aground were in accordance with orders, blown up and abandoned by the crews. A further communique will be issued when reports have been received from the ships which are now returning to their bases. No report of casualties has yet been received."

The ports of Ostend and Zeebrugge on the Belgian coast are the principal bases for the operations of submarines in their campaign against shipping in the North sea and the English channel. They are of great importance to the Germans for this purpose, and it has been recognized by the allies that to deprive the enemy of them is to the effect of the most effective means of dealing with the submarine.

An attack on these ports by the British fleet has been urged but the British naval authorities apparently regard the land defenses as too strong to make this practicable. Various measures have been adopted to destroy German submarines on entering or leaving these ports. Field Marshal Haig's offensive in Flanders last summer was generally believed to have as one of its main objectives the bending back of the German northern flank so as to deprive the enemy of these two points.

BLOW TO FALL AT ONCE IN PICARDY AND IN FLANDERS

Simultaneous Stroke Indicated by Increasing Raiding and Artillery Action

AT POINTS ON LYS RIVER

And Along Somme and Ancre Rivers.

Montdidier Sector Again Battle Region—Where Thrusts Will Come Is Question.

(International News Service.)
London, April 23.—Increasing raiding and artillery activity along the Somme and Ancre rivers and at various points north and south of the Lys river, indicated today that a twin battle was brewing and that it would break out in all its fury, perhaps simultaneously, on both the Picardy and Flanders fronts.

The Germans carried out raids on Monday in the sector of Hamel, south of the Somme, and immediately south of La Bassée canal, but gained no advantage.

Northwest of Festubert, a German raid was carried out in such force as to amount to virtually a local attack. The Germans succeeded in penetrating a British advanced post, but the operation was without significance as the same post has changed hands a number of times in the recent fighting.

The French war office, in its official report on Monday night, told of the growing violence of the artillery firing in the Montdidier sector, but said there had been no effective action. Both sides have been making strong and improving their lines by local operations while the big guns have been carrying out intense duels.

The Big Question.

"The big question is: 'Where will the Germans deliver the main stroke?' It may fall in the district of the Kemmel ridge, in Belgium, a position of the highest strategic importance, as it may come in the sector of La Bassée canal, where the Germans tried several times before to break through the British railroad position at Bethune. There has been an increase of activity south of the Scarpe river, opposite Arras, but the last German thrust there received a check so decisive that their hope of reaching the British front in that district probably will be shattered."

Hindu Defendants Kill Each Other in Courtroom

San Francisco, April 23.—Ram Chandra, editor of the Hindu publication Ghadr (revolution), was shot probably fatally here today by Ram Singh, another Hindu defendant in the trial of thirty-two persons charged with conspiring to foment revolution against British rule in India.

Singh fired two shots at Chandra, both of which took effect.

United States Marshal J. B. Holohan, who was present across the court room from Singh, drew his revolver and shot Singh, who fell to the floor.

Ram Chandra and Ram Singh both were dead men when examined by physicians.

canal has been blocked effectively in consequence of the naval raid. Sir Eric's success, the first loss of the admiralty, announced today in the house of commons.

Storming parties were landed on the mole from the cruiser Vindictive. The casualties to the personnel, said Sir Eric, were heavy in proportion to the number engaged. An enemy destroyer was torpedoed at Zeebrugge.

The French co-operated in the raid, Sir Eric said. He characterized it as an extremely gallant and hazardous undertaking, carried out under unknown conditions of navigation. There was a high development of the smoke attack.

The object, the first lost continued, was to block the entrances to Ostend and Zeebrugge. Monitors were used in the operations, in addition to the storming parties and the blockading ships.

The result of the whole operation, Sir Eric said, was regarded as very successful.

The storming parties attacked under an extremely heavy fire and fought with the greatest gallantry, maintaining their position along the mole at Zeebrugge. Sir Eric said, they caused much damage to the enemy, he added, inflicting considerable losses. The objectives for the storming and demolition parties on the mole were the enemy forces holding it, the battery upon it and destroy-er and submarine depots and a large seaplane base upon the mole. After re-embarking, the landing parties, the vessels engaged in this movement withdrew. This attack was intended primarily to engage the attention of the garrison on the mole, thereby making it possible for the blockading ships to enter the harbor.